was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be reprocessed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

Salvaging operations resulted in the segregation of 550 200-pound bags of the product as fit for human consumption. The remainder of the product was reconditioned by the segregation of the fit from the unfit portion, resulting in the salvaging of an additional 54,727 pounds of the product and in the denaturing of 46,610 pounds which were unfit for human consumption.

## MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

19554. Adulteration of unpopped popcorn in oil. U.S. v. 49 Cases \* \* \*. (F.D.C. No. 34402. Sample No. 2189-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 10, 1952, Eastern District of North Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 13, 1952, by Rose City Foods, Inc., from Thomasville, Ga.

PRODUCT: 49 cases, each containing 24 11½-ounce jars, of unpopped popcorn in oil at Raleigh, N. C.

LABEL, IN PART: (Jar) "Rose Kist Pour N' Pop Popcorn & Oil."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects.

DISPOSITION: January 29, 1953. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a State institution, for use as animal feed.

19555. Adulteration of unpopped popcorn in oil. U. S. v. 10 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 34467. Sample No. 59223-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 2, 1953, Western District of North Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 11, 18, and 25, 1952, by Dixie Home Stores, Inc., from Greenville, S. C.

PRODUCT: 10 cases, each containing 24 11½-ounce jars, of unpopped popcorn in oil at Charlotte, N. C.

LABEL, IN PART: (Jar) "Rose Kist Pour N' Pop Popcorn & Oil \* \* \* Rose City Foods, Inc., Thomasville, Ga."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects.

DISPOSITION: February 25, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

19556. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 122,600 Pounds \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 34553. Sample No. 14848-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about January 21, 1953, Southern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 9, 1953, by the Farmers Grain Association, from Benedict, Nebr.

Product: 122,600 pounds of wheat at Springfield, Ill.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent excreta.

DISPOSITION: February 9, 1953. Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Springfield, Ill., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation

was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for reworking, or reselling for use in livestock feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

19557. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 121,085 Pounds \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 34755. Sample No. 38931-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about March 13, 1953, Western District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 27, 1953, by Eshelman Grain, Inc., from Lockbourne, Ohio.

Product: 121,085 pounds of wheat at Roanoke, Va.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent excreta.

Disposition: March 20, 1953. Eshelman Grain, Inc., claimant, having admitted the forfeitability of the product, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for conversion into animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

19558. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 110,720 Pounds \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 34709. Sample No. 20518-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 17, 1953, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 5, 1953, by the McMahon Co., from Sturgis, S. Dak.

PRODUCT: 110,720 pounds of wheat at Minneapolis, Minn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent excreta.

Disposition: February 19, 1953. The McMahon Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for conversion into animal feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

19559. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 110,000 Pounds \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 34555. Sample No. 20411-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 20, 1953, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 3, 1953, by Gackle Bros. Grain Co., from Kulm, N. Dak.

PRODUCT: 110,000 pounds of wheat at Minneapolis, Minn. Examination showed that the railroad car containing the product was plugged at both ends with about 10,000 pounds of wheat which was musty and heat damaged.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article was unfit for food by reason of the presence of musty and heat-damaged wheat.

DISPOSITION: January 23, 1953. Gackle Bros. Grain Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for the purpose of segregating and denaturing the unfit portion for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. 40,760 pounds of the product were found unfit and were denatured.